

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Canceled).
2. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, A method for controlling gas pressure for inflating a passenger-side frontal airbag in a vehicle, comprising:
 - determining whether at least one passenger is resident in the passenger seat;
 - determining a number of passengers and a current passenger type corresponding to the at least one passenger when at least one passenger is resident in the passenger seat, the current passenger type being selected from a plurality of predetermined passenger types;
 - determining whether the number of the at least one passenger is not one;
 - determining, in the case that the number of the at least one passenger is not one, whether a collision occurs;
 - determining, in the case of a vehicle collision, whether the vehicle collision is a frontal collision;
 - detecting, in the case of the frontal collision, a frontal impact generated from the vehicle collision; and
 - adjusting the gas pressure for inflating the passenger-side frontal airbag on the basis of the current passenger type and the frontal impact generated from the collision;

wherein when the current passenger type is a child only type, the adjusting the gas pressure comprises:

 - determining whether the detected frontal impact is larger than a first predetermined impact (Im_1); and
 - determining whether the detected frontal impact is larger than a second predetermined impact (Im_2 wherein, Im_2 > Im_1),

wherein when the detected frontal impact is not larger than the first predetermined impact the passenger-side airbag is not operated,

wherein when the detected impact is larger than the first predetermined impact (Im_1) and is not larger than the second predetermined impact (Im_2) the gas pressure is formed to be 25% of a normal pressure (P_normal), and

wherein when the detected impact is larger than the second predetermined impact (Im_2) the gas pressure is formed to be 50% of the normal pressure (P_normal).

3. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, A method for controlling gas pressure for inflating a passenger-side frontal airbag in a vehicle, comprising:
- determining whether at least one passenger is resident in the passenger seat;
- determining a number of passengers and a current passenger type corresponding to the at least one passenger when at least one passenger is resident in the passenger seat, the current passenger type being selected from a plurality of predetermined passenger types;
- determining whether the number of the at least one passenger is not one;
- determining, in the case that the number of the at least one passenger is not one, whether a collision occurs;
- determining, in the case of a vehicle collision, whether the vehicle collision is a frontal collision;
- detecting, in the case of the frontal collision, a frontal impact generated from the vehicle collision; and
- adjusting the gas pressure for inflating the passenger-side frontal airbag on the basis of the current passenger type and the frontal impact generated from the collision;
- wherein when the current passenger type is an adult only type, the adjusting the gas pressure comprises:
- determining whether the detected frontal impact is larger than a first predetermined impact (Im_1); and
- determining whether the detected frontal impact is larger than a second predetermined impact (Im_2 wherein, $Im_2 > Im_1$),
- wherein when the detected frontal impact is not larger than the first predetermined impact the passenger-side airbag is not operated,
- wherein when the detected impact is larger than the first predetermined impact (Im_1) and is not larger than the second predetermined impact (Im_2) the gas pressure is formed to be 75% of a normal pressure (P_normal), and
- wherein when the detected impact is larger than the second predetermined impact (Im_2) the gas pressure is formed to be 100% of the normal pressure (P_normal).

4. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, A method for controlling gas pressure for inflating a passenger-side frontal airbag in a vehicle, comprising:
- determining whether at least one passenger is resident in the passenger seat;
- determining a number of passengers and a current passenger type corresponding to the at least one passenger when at least one passenger is resident in the passenger seat, the

current passenger type being selected from a plurality of predetermined passenger types;
determining whether the number of the at least one passenger is not one;
determining, in the case that the number of the at least one passenger is not one,
whether a collision occurs;
determining, in the case of a vehicle collision, whether the vehicle collision is a
frontal collision;
detecting, in the case of the frontal collision, a frontal impact generated from the
vehicle collision; and
adjusting the gas pressure for inflating the passenger-side frontal airbag on the basis
of the current passenger type and the frontal impact generated from the collision;
wherein when the current passenger type is a child-adult mixed type, the adjusting
the gas pressure comprises:
determining whether the detected frontal impact is larger than a first
predetermined impact (Im_1); and
determining whether the detected frontal impact is larger than a second
predetermined impact (Im_2 wherein, $Im_2 > Im_1$),
wherein when the detected frontal impact is not larger than the first
predetermined impact the passenger-side airbag is not operated,
wherein when the detected impact is larger than the first predetermined
impact (Im_1) and is not larger than the second predetermined impact (Im_2) the gas pressure
is formed to be 25% or 50% of a normal pressure (P_{normal}), and
wherein when the detected impact is larger than the second predetermined
impact (Im_2) the gas pressure is formed to be 50% or 75% of the normal pressure
(P_{normal}).

5. (Canceled).